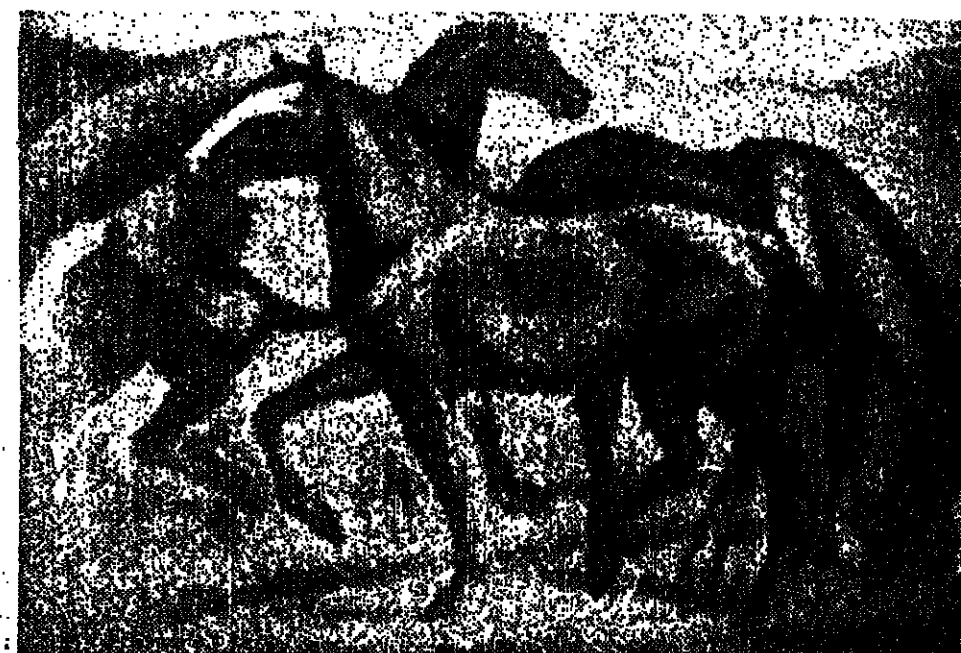




In our photos, several representative works by painter Alexandru Zifor. "Landscape" and "Still Life" (top); "The Old Man" and "The Old Woman" (middle); "Horse" and "Donkey" (bottom).



For six decades, Alexandru Zifor (1890-1962) painted aspects of Bala Mare (where he had come in 1908 and lived until his death with short interruptions - Vienna, Munich, Paris) - old buildings, narrow, winding streets, miners' houses, and the surrounding areas with the arabesque of the hills, the rivers and streams, where the Romantic poetry of the selected objects contrasted with the firmness of the composition. The restless ardour, continuous search for ways and possibilities, the endless force of life and vigour - these are the qualities making Zifor the artist, so convincing. The courageous humanistic attitude is his special virtue. He was perhaps the most important representative of the "second generation" at the Bala Mare school was named. Anyway, the only one who remained there, who knew how to develop his "naturalistic-impressionistic" conception of the school founder, toward an art of great monumental force. "Nature has always been my most faithful guide," he said, "I've never completely left it, not even in the period of the most daring abstract investigations carried out by me. Only thus I could maintain my equilibrium. That is my final artistic credo." Indeed, Zifor never separated from nature. That is one of the fundamental traits of his art. The other one consists of the monumentality of his artistic language, full of force and joy of life. He tried, by fully mastering the artistic means, to dominate nature, for fear of being compelled to adapt himself to given forms and colours; on the contrary, he was able to freely modify them according to his own vision and feelings. He decomposed the landscape into parts proceeding at the same time to the direction of all plastic elements: line, colour, spot, effect, the form simplified to its geometrical aspect, the interference between plane and space. In landscape, the artist is free, his purpose is not the presentation of objective reality. The free sometimes interweave in a tensioned manner creating a dramatic effect.

R. STEFAN

ROMANIAN NEWS
INFORMATION AND COMMENTARY WEEKLY PUBLISHED BY THE ROMANIAN NEWS AGENCY
AGENCY
IN ENGLISH, Editor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 17-20, Bulevardul Unirii, Bucharest.
Subscription: through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 17-20, Bulevardul Unirii, Bucharest.
Telephone: 100-100, Bucharest.

ROMANIAN NEWS

ELEVENTH YEAR
22 (531)
JUNE 3
1988
16 PAGES - 3 LEI

INFORMATION AND COMMENTARY WEEKLY PUBLISHED BY THE ROMANIAN NEWS AGENCY AGENCY

NICOLAE CEAUSESCU'S EXPOSITION AT THE JOINT MEETING OF THE NATIONAL WORKING PEOPLE'S COUNCIL AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE

We can argue that this great forum is a powerful expression of our highly democratic system that gives a direct part to all social classes and segments, to the entire nation in policy-making and implementation in all spheres, showed the President at the beginning of his speech. At the same time, it is an expression of the unshakable unity of the working class, the farmers, the intellectuals and other social categories, it warrants the successful implementation of all the programmes of economic and social development of the country.

Remarking that the joint meeting presided by a few days the fortieth anniversary of the nationalization of industry, banks, transport and trade on June 11, the RCP General Secretary underlined: Our country's remarkable achievements in the building of the new social system are facts that point to the historic significance of the revolutionary act forty years ago. The justness of the RCP general policy, the Romanian people's creative capacity and energy.

During this historically short period of time, Romania - whose industry and agriculture were poorly developed - has changed into a country with a strong, modern industry set on the basis of the latest advances in science and technology, and with an advanced socialist agriculture. Fixed productive capital now amounts at more than 2.5 trillion lei, which compares with just 40 billion lei in 1948. The nationalization year, industrial production has grown more than 120 times from 1948 and the agricultural output over six times. The national income has risen 23-fold, the number of jobs has increased 23-fold. The forces of production, of the entire society, and the continuing improvement of the general living standard - material as well as spiritual. We may say that virtually the technical-material base of our society has been fully set in the years of socialist construction, especially after the Ninth Party Congress. It paved the way for big transformations, for the triumph of socialism in Romania and the start of the building of the multilaterally developed socialist society.

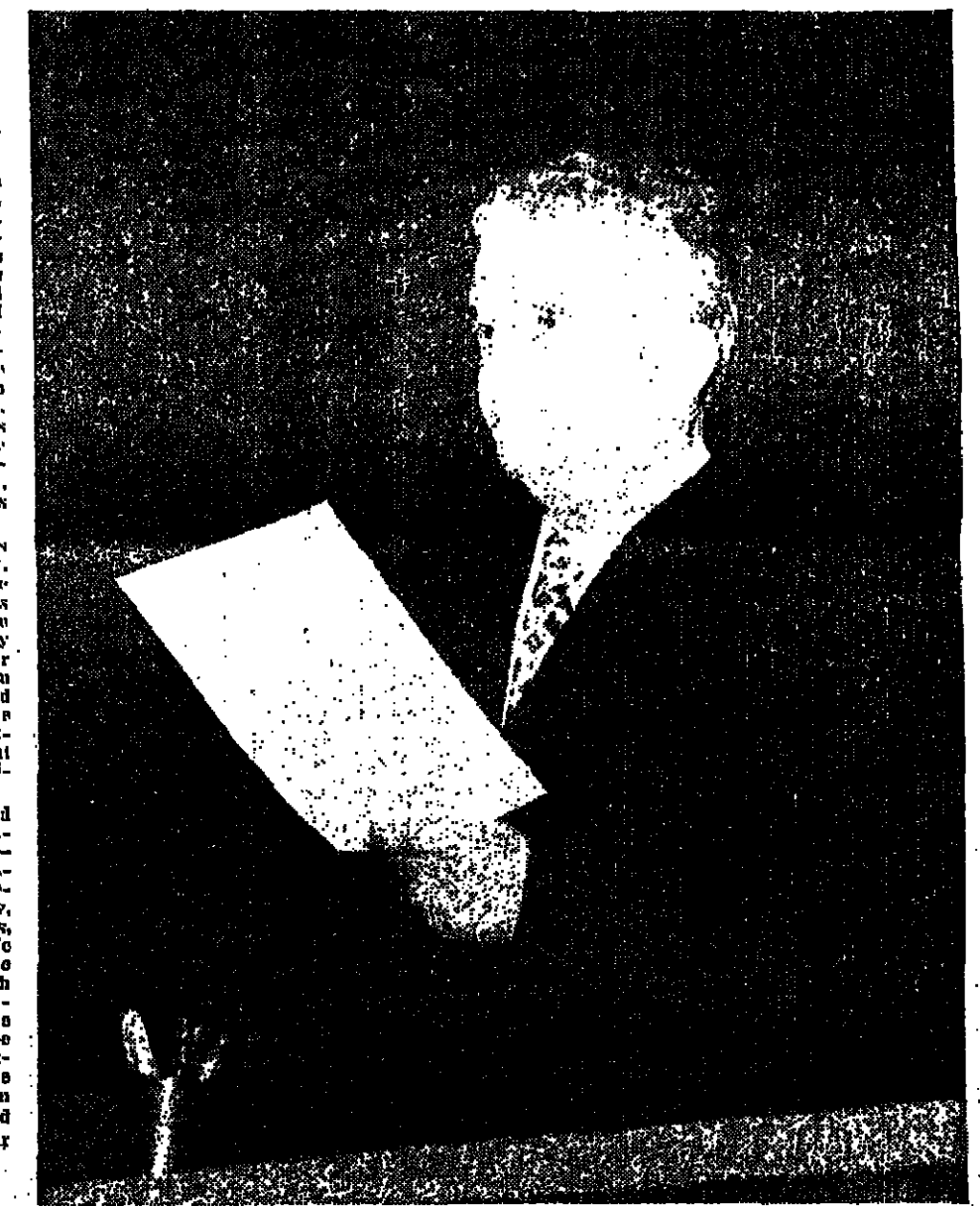
We must now look back with a full sense of responsibility, said the speaker, we have had great achievements, but also setbacks, shortcomings and mistakes: we must have a better understanding of the phase our socialist society is in, in order to take the measures for the future. Reviewing the achievements of the first half of the 1980-1990 five-year period, President Nicolae Ceausescu showed that, overall, the achievements in all areas were important. In industry, the value of the marketable production has increased by nearly 20 per cent from 1985, and the increase has been higher for the electro-chemical, petrochemical and metal

industries. In agriculture, with more than 31 million tonnes of grain, last year, was the second in a row with the largest cereal production ever. This year's cereal crops look good. There are prospects for yet another good harvest. As concerns investment, more than 300 billion lei worth of work has been done in the first half of this five-year period. 735 industrial and agricultural units started operating in all the counties, an extensive housing and social-cultural construction programme has been carried out. There have been significant achievements in transport and other areas. And we must also emphasize the strong development of scientific research, education, and cultural activities as decisive factors of general development.

Furthermore, there were achievements also on the line of economic efficiency. As regards foreign trade, exports increased by 30 per cent and imports were more closely related to the demands of development. So, we may say that in this first half of the five-year period significant steps have been taken toward the fulfilment of the plans and programmes in force, that will help the attainment of the strategic goals of taking our country to a new development stage, to a higher general degree of civilization and welfare.

President Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that all that was accomplished in complex international economic conditions - the world economic crisis, the deterioration of the economic position of the developing countries, more particularly, complex social and political problems, persistence of tension in international life - all of which no doubt had and continue to have a negative effect on the growth of the world economy and unquestionably showed also in Romania to some extent. I stress all this, he said, because in all our economic activity and our policy in general we must always take these complex problems of the world situation into account, and not such measures and take such action as to reduce their negative impact as much as possible.

(cont. on p. 3)



CHILDREN'S DAY

In a message addressed to Romania's children on the occasion of June 1, President Nicolae Ceausescu said that the care for the life, moulding and education of the youth is one of the fundamental concerns of the communist party's policy, of the entire society. The party and state leader wished all the country's children many successes, joys and satisfactions in their life, work and studies; a happy childhood.

On the occasion of the International Children's Day, President Nicolae Ceausescu is confident that all states and governments will pay greater attention to the life and the questions of youth and children, that they will take real care of the fundamental rights of the young generation, so that all children, all young people could see their dreams of growing up and working in full freedom, enjoying of benefitting by the gains of modern civilization, and living in a better and more just world, a world of peace and progress.

The message was delivered as part of a rally held on the platform in front of the Palace of Young Pioneers and Romanian Falcons in Bucharest, which was attended by scores of thousands of children and a

large number of Bucharesters. Also during the rally was presented the Appeal of Socialist Romania's Children to All the Children in the World to National and International Youth and Children Organizations, International Bodies and Organizations on the International Children's Day. The document calls on children throughout the world to do their best to help create a climate of peace, health and solidarity, of cooperation, a climate in which the young generation may attain growth and work in freedom and dignity.

A telegram addressed to President Nicolae Ceausescu was adopted in which the children pledged themselves to learn, to study, to struggle in order to become worthy citizens of this country.

TENDENCIES IN THE MECHANIZATION OF AGRICULTURE

(PAGE 6)

CONFIRMATIONS

(PAGE 7)

A NEW CHANCE GIVEN TO HEALTH

(PAGE 11)

NICOLAE CEAUSescu's EXPOSITION

AT THE JOINT MEETING OF THE NATIONAL WORKING PEOPLE'S COUNCIL AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE

(cont. from p. 3)

scientific bodies and organisms, starting with the National Committee for Science and Technology. In the elaboration of development plans and programmes should improve.

We must steadily have in view the continuous development of the state and cooperative socialist ownership which represents a solid basis for socioeconomic progress and the successful building of socialism and communism. Nicolae Ceausescu said demanding resolute action for the continuous growth, for a proper administration by each worker collectivity of the means entrusted by the people.

Taking the experience of social construction and more particularly the activity of the last twenty years as a basis, the national income must be cor-

speaker showed that a broad democratic framework had been created in Romania wherein the workers, the farmers, the intellectuals and all the other categories take direct part in the management activity as a whole. What matters now is to work so that all these bodies may carry on their activity in the best conditions.

With the growth of responsibility at the grassroots responsibility should also increase and actually improve within our central bodies — the council of ministers included — and the activity and role should strengthen of control bodies in all areas. The role of the national councils and of the Grand National Assembly not only in adopting decisions but also in

moulding the new man, Nicolae Ceausescu specified that these questions would be discussed at length before the plenum of the Central Committee, but all the democratic bodies should grant due attention to a series of theoretical questions concerning the general laws of economic and social development.

Romania takes an active part in international life, in the effort for a new, democratic settlement of the problems of the contemporary world, said President Nicolae Ceausescu.

In this spirit, he underscored, we strengthen our cooperation with all socialist countries, as well as with the developing countries, with all the states of the world whatever their social system. We firmly set our relations with all the states of the world on the principles of full equality, respect for national sovereignty and indepen-

We welcome the ratification by the United States of America and the Soviet Union of last year's agreement on the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces and other missile treaties, which unquestionably is a positive step, a beginning which, although small, is of great importance in the direction of nuclear arms elimination and the President of Romania. However, in consideration of the tremendous nuclear arsenals that have remained, of the fact that the NATO countries even discuss the modernization and development of shorter-range missiles, all should be done for a complex disarmament programme to be adopted that should liquidate all nuclear weapons and the militarization of space. In drafting that programme, all the states of the world that are vitally interested in removing the nuclear threat to mankind, to life on our planet should take part alongside the great powers and nuclear states. Romania, like all the peoples, expect an early agreement between that and the great nuclear powers to cut the great nuclear weapons by 50 per cent. Such measures will virtually pave the way for appropriate understandings in which all states should take part on the complete elimination of nuclear weapons until the year 2000. Firm action is also needed to end nuclear tests and renounce the militarization of space. Furthermore, resolute measures are required to reduce conventional arms, eliminate chemical and other weapons of mass destruction, withdraw foreign troops from the territory of states, renounce large-scale manoeuvres and military exercises, all threats or uses of force in border areas. We are for an early start of negotiations between the Warsaw Pact and NATO countries, with the participation of the other European states, to cut conventional arms in Europe by 50 per cent in the next years, and up to at least 90 per cent until the year 2000, the RCP General Secretary said adding that Romania was taking part in the current UN General Assembly's special session devoted to disarmament.

Reminding that Romania has worked steadfastly for the growth of cooperative relations with all the Balkan countries, for the Balkans to become a zone of peace and understanding, free of nuclear and chemical weapons, and of foreign military bases and troops, the speaker called for meetings at various levels and by issue, as well as for the summit of the heads of state and government in the area and expressed support to the creation of such nuclear and chemical-free zones in northern and central Europe, and on other continents.

Romania, the President went on, takes an active part in and works for the successful conclusion of the All-European Conference in Vienna, for the broad and unrestricted cooperation among the peoples of the continent in the economy, technology, science and other fields, to achieve a Europe united in the diversity of its social systems, a Europe of peace, understanding and cooperation. In our opinion, action should be taken for the Vienna Conference to concentrate on fundamental questions, on activities or meddling on such topics as cooperation in the economy, technology and science, culture, the environment, etc. He said, and stressed that the work should be better organized for it cannot last indefinitely. At the

same time, it should be born in mind that the Vienna Conference, like any other meeting of that kind, cannot take measures or adopt norms for the settlement of various problems by the participant states. The meeting should bring the states closer to one another, help their cooperation; it should not lead to interference — whether in form — in the domestic affairs of states. We hope that the participant states will be their best to end the conference as soon as possible and adopt clear documents on the fundamental issues of disarmament, peace, economic, technical and scientific cooperation, the building of a Europe of peace and collaboration.

Romania firmly speaks up in the negotiated settlement of all interstate disputed issues. We think the efforts should be intensified for the peaceful settlement of the Middle East issues, for the organization to this end of the UN sponsored international conference with the participation of all countries concerned, including the PLO and Israel.

We also declare for the undelayed cessation of the war between Iran and Iraq and the negotiated settlement of all issues between the two states. We advocate in the same spirit the settlement of all disputed issues in various regions of the world — in Central America, Asia, Africa — in consideration of the necessity to ensure the independence, sovereignty and observance of every people's right to free development.

Taking account of the complex issues of the world economic situation, Romania speaks up for a global settlement of the underdevelopment issues and the establishment of the new world economic order, relying upon full equality and equity among states. Romania finds necessary in this respect the organization of an international conference sponsored by the UN with the participation of all countries, as well as of the developed countries, so as to reach mutually acceptable solutions including for the problems of the ex-colonial states, high foreign debt, the developing countries — that should open the path to overcoming the current economic issues in the world, to every situation, least to every economic situation, least to every social development. We think that the complex questions of the international life require the active participation of all countries on an equal footing, especially of the small and medium-sized states of the developing and peace-loving countries.

The role of the UN, of the international bodies in ensuring peace, in ensuring the participation of all countries in the democratic settlement of the grave issues preoccupying mankind, should increase more.

We also think it necessary to strengthen the collaboration among the communist and workers' parties, the socialist-democratic parties, all democratic, progressive, patriotic forces, every one in the struggle for a new world of socioeconomic progress, independence, and peace.

Although the world is in grave difficulties, he said in conclusion, we show that there are forces in the world that are setting the pace for the development of peace, for the triumph of reason, of the collaboration, the understanding, the agreement, and we ensure a better world, a better future for the whole of mankind.

JUNE 1

There is certainly no one alive not to have fallen at least once under a child's unique spell. The spell of his first smile, sketched long before he could utter his first word. His gaze, bathed in candour, curiosity and light. His continually repeated "why?" The curves and lines of his first copybook which gradually became letters and then words. His first questions which were left unanswered, waiting for life's answer.

In Romania, even before their birth and until they cross the threshold of adolescence, children are protected through over-protective programmes and means as a result of an outlook that has been turned into a state policy. A vast and complex health care network including modern materialities staffed with an army of physicians and other personnel ensures the children's coming into the world. A wide pediatric network permanently and attentively supervises the children's healthy growth, according to scientific criteria. Hundreds of creches welcome children to the world of fairy tales and block castles. Other children go to the thousands of kindergartens or to the countless playgrounds.

When they cross their school uniforms, they are surrounded by thousands of classrooms awaiting them with primers, and then with the other textbooks freely offered by the state, arranged on their desks. In holiday camps the sea and sun carresses and glides the children's bodies, and the mountains give them their power and veracity. Children discover and develop their native talents in technical-applicative circles, in technical-scientific creation activities. We see them and we can hardly believe our eyes: they have grown taller, stronger, more upright. It could not be otherwise. Born in a country of peace, of work and love for them, Romania's children have no other duty than to learn, to enjoy all the conditions created for their development, to grow industrious and daring, honest and dignified.

We also declare for the undelayed cessation of the war between Iran and Iraq and the negotiated settlement of all issues between the two states. We advocate in the same spirit the settlement of all disputed issues in various regions of the world — in Central America, Asia, Africa — in consideration of the necessity to ensure the independence, sovereignty and observance of every people's right to free development.

A JOURNEY TO THE DOLLS' LAND

I could hardly believe my ears when specialist Ana Drăghel, head of the textile toy department of the Metallurgical enterprise in Bucharest told me that the design and assembly of a doll, a star doll, also solicited a broad, has taken her five years of comparative study.

"You mean five years for designing an ordinary doll?" "Exactly. Don't be so surprised. Now it is pretty hard to impose new models of dolls able to stand out through their own, unmistakable characteristics on the toy market. Our comparison was set up 23 years ago and I can tell you that for the majority of the dolls we made special studies of mobility, textile chromatics, attractiveness and marketing."

"I really don't see the connection between affectivity and marketing."

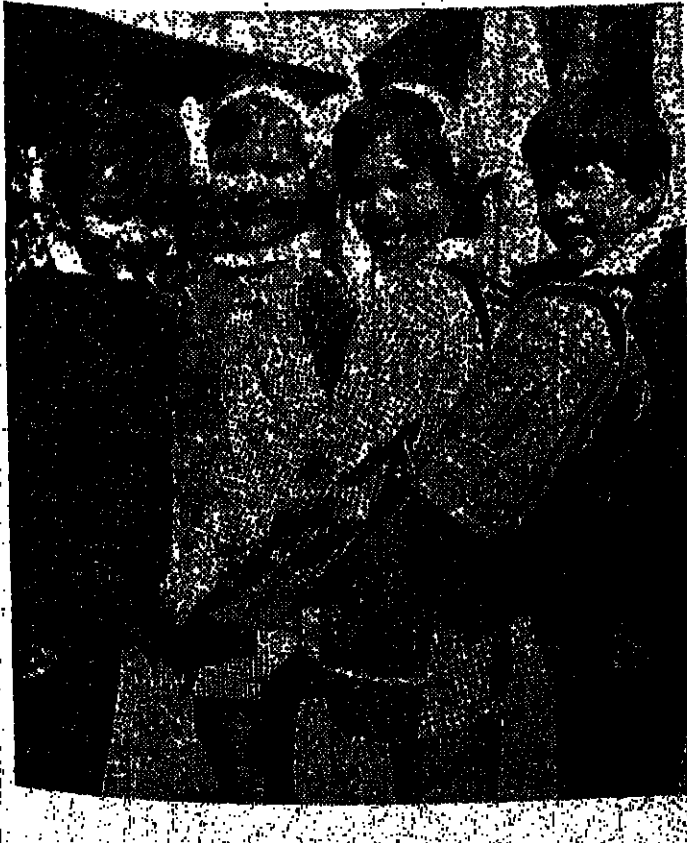
"Together with specialists in this field we made a series of studies. They pointed out that certain colours catch the eye at a certain age, that, for in-

stance, a doll's physiognomy counts very much with children. We also noticed such concerns as a series of large toy manufacturers whose exhibits were displayed at international fairs at Nuremberg, Paris, and Leipzig."

"I have made several designs for Lili, the most successful doll in our collection which has already been sold in a couple of hundred copies. The qualities which imposed it? First of all I think it was a matter of the colours and the soft, fluffy stuff it was made of."

"But Lili is just one of the dolls making up our current collection. Adding to it are a variety of dolls, dogs, monkeys, rabbits, teddy bears, etc., turned out in several colourful variants, depending on the tastes of the internal beneficiaries. But also of the external ones, because we export our products to countries such as the Netherlands, the USSR, and West Germany."

MARIN COSTIN



BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

While included on the programme of release of many Romanian publishing houses, children's books are mainly printed by the Ion Creanga publishing house in Bucharest. The latter has published more than 100 titles in such series as All Children's Library, Alpha, Schoolchild's Library, Alpha, Practical Work, ABC, Little Craftsman, 100 Scientists, as well as outside these series.

For nearly two decades now, the Ion Creanga publishing house has been acquainting young readers with classical and contemporary literature, in original or translated versions in comprehensive or abridged editions. For preschoolers it prints richly illustrated books, picture books or play books, which the most gifted fine artists make their contribution. Many of them have created an unmistakable style of their own which has earned them the laurels of many international competitions in the field. Val Munteanu, Dore Siga, Elina Lucaci-Bucur, Diana Stefan, Dana Schibeci, Clara Traian, Vasilie Vasile, Oana or Ana-Maria Sultzeberg are some of the most appreciated Romanian book illustrators. With the same care for the accuracy of the text and the beauty of the design, the Ion Creanga publishing house brings out books in Magyar and German signed by writers of these nationalities living in Romania or by Romanian authors.

Along the years the publishing house has secured the collaboration of many prestigious writers such as Nichita Stănescu (1923-1983), Maria Sorescu (b. 1928), Ana Blandiana (b. 1914). This year the publishing house has launched a new series, The World's Most Beautiful Fairy Tales, the first volume, recently put out, being illustrated by Ana-Maria Smigelschi. Also this year the publishing house plans to continue its Jules Verne series with the 40th volume, the illustrations being reproduced after the original edition.

For many years now the Ion Creanga publishing house has been collaborating with similar firms in the USSR, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, Hungary, People's China, the GDR, England, Israel and France in the form of co-publishing or co-editions.

VERA MARIA NEAGU



THE WORKS OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE NATIONAL WORKING PEOPLE'S COUNCIL AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE

On June 2, chaired by RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu, President of Romania, the proceedings of the Joint Meeting of the National Working People's Council and the National Council of Agriculture were opened.

Present in the hall were members of the CC of the RCP, the State Council and the government. This wide representative forum of democracy brings together over 6,000 participants — leading personnel of ministries and other central institutions, directors of central management and economic units, chairmen of state and cooperative joint agroindustrial councils, general directors of county agricultural directions and of the county councils for agriculture and the food industry, workers, foremen, engineers, economists, child accountants, researchers, draftsmen, party and state activists as well as activists of mass and public organizations.

The agenda included questions regarding the implementation of the tasks planned for the first five months of 1985, and measures to ensure an exemplary fulfilment of the plan set for June and the entire year 1985; measures for the application of the provisions in the programmes for improving the organization and modernization of the productive process; improving the economic and financial discipline, simplifying and speeding up the information system; rise in the remuneration of the working personnel in 1985-1990.

readily distributed to the consumption fund and the development fund in future as well, said the speaker underlining that everything that has been achieved over this period is due to the fact that year by year about one third of the national income has been earmarked for the development fund. Without it, he added, we could not have developed the technical and material base, the productive forces, the general civilization standards, the people's standard of living, materially and spiritually.

Life, our own experience like in fact the world experience have strongly proved the justness of these measures which are actually objective laws of social development.

The fact is well-known — and the entire history of the development of mankind attests to it — that every society was advanced according to its accumulation and development, to the general progress of its forces and culture, rather than according to how much it consumed and how much it wasted. Nicolae Ceausescu also referred to questions related to the general improvement of the living standard, seriously calling attention to the fact that the complex problems of economic and social development called for people bending their backs, many-sided technical, scientific and cultural training, thorough socialist and production training. Pointing out that action has been taken continuously in the past two decades for the improvement of the living standard, the speaker stressed that the management and planning activity, the

controlling their fulfilment should also enhance.

At the same time, the fact should be well understood that democracy does not mean anarchy, does not mean that everyone may work as he pleases, on the contrary, democracy should be set on clear laws, the entire activity should rely on laws approved by democratic bodies, by the Grand National Assembly, which should regulate and provide for the harmonious and unitary unfolding of activity as a whole. Nicolae Ceausescu said, pointing out that also theoretically the outlook according to which socialism is not confined by the law should be given up. We should share another outlook, a scientific outlook, namely that socialism can be built only according to laws.

Showing that in the new development stage, as well as in the future development stages of society, the party's role as the leading political force will not be diminished, but on the contrary, will become increasingly more important, he stressed the role played by party bodies and organizations, by communists, in all fields of activity.

At the same time he pointed to the fact that the role of mass and public organizations should be perfected and improved.

Underlining the necessity of paying more attention to the political-educational activity of

done, respect for each people's right to make its own destiny as it wishes, free from outside interference.

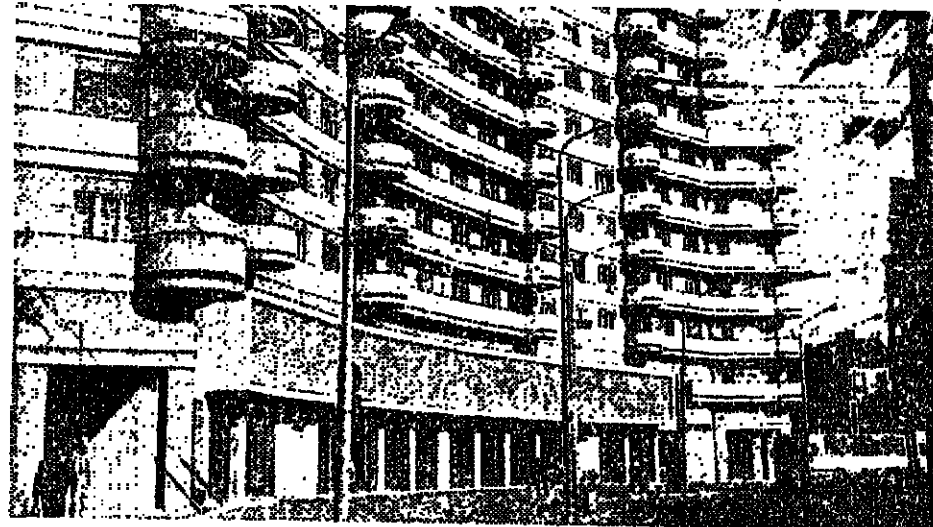
The international situation — said the Romanian Head of State — continues to be rather serious and complex. Political, economic and military contradictions persist and grow as a result of the continuing arms race, of the nuclear arms race more particularly, of the development of new nuclear arms, of the persistence and even escalation of conflicts and states of tension in various parts of the world, of the deepening world economic crisis, and gaps between rich and poor countries. Although steps have been taken to solve the problems by way of negotiations, one can hardly say that the changes in that direction are radical, that new thinking, a new way of action and settlement of the complex problems of today's world have really been achieved. We take the view that, the present very grave and complex circumstances require that new thinking and a new way of action be adopted, full scope for development, as well as a resolute passage to the position of the arms race, the nuclear one in particular, to the assurance of a durable world peace. More than at any other time should all peoples, the peace-loving forces everywhere concert their effort and work together as closely as possible to defend the foremost right of individuals and people to peace, to life, to a free existence, to independence and dignity.

At the beginning of the proceedings President Nicolae Ceausescu took the floor. Next, the Plenary Meeting proceeded by branch councils, by groups of industrial centrals and domains of activity: raw materials, fuel and power, metallurgy and machine building, chemistry, petrochemistry and light industries; industrial constructions and building materials; transport and telecommunications; questions of the economic-financial activity, the consistent application of the new economic mechanism and self-administration; the management and unitary planning of the socioeconomic activity, worker self-management, labour force training and the improvement of the personnel's training; the growth of the living standard, the quality of life and the political-ideological activity; foreign economic relations and international cooperation; production and scientific research in the field of cereals and technical plants, horticulture, and zootechny; the industrialization of farm products; the contracting, acquisition and delivery of farm products to the state's centralized fund; the land stock, water management and agriculture.

In this framework, a series of concrete problems were examined for ensuring all conditions in the economic, political, cultural and social provisions, with a view to obtaining better results in industry, agriculture, in all domains of activity.

FIRST

An industrial that was recorded in the Romanian enterprise in last recent: the homologation and putting into production of a new radio-communication station for river and coastal ships and offshore drilling platforms. It can also be used on seagoing ships over a medium and shortwave radio traffic auxiliary. The installation was produced by the ship electronic equipment department (photo right).



The construction of the building since the beginning of the year over 800 apartments. Most of them were in Timisoara, Lugoj and Delta. Mention should be made of the fact that since the beginning of the year five year plan period, over 8,500 apartments and numerous social and cultural buildings have been erected.

SCIENTIFIC SEMINAR

The works of the second national scientific seminar on "The Use of Electronic Computers in the Education Process" were held in Bucharest last week. The seminar, staged under the aegis of the Ministry of Education and Instruction, of Romania's National Commission for UNESCO and of the Institute for Computer Technology and Informatics was organized in two sections: 1. Scientific and methods concerning the use of electronic computers in education and 2. Applications and informatics programmes with a didactic character. Lectures were read and a computer assisted lesson programme for high school education was presented.

OSIER PLANTATIONS

Osier production and processing in the agricultural units of Vasil county are important sources of incomes. An area of 324 ha is devoted to osier plantations. This involves the original method of intensive cultivation, consisting in turning the soil to a depth of 40-50 cm which enables the roots to reach the ground water, has resulted in an average output of 15-16 ton per hectare, compared to the 7-ton all-country average production.

A large part of the annual osier harvest is processed in the industrial units' own workshops (the products made are exported to various countries) and the rest are

delivered to similar units in this country. One ton of raw osier is delivered at the price of 2,000 lei. Processing increases its value eight, even ten times. In the photo below, engineer Alexandru Gindu, head of the Vasil County branch of the Agricultural Inspectorate, with a collaborator.

"SATURN" MOORS AT CONSTANTA PORT

Monday, May 30, Saturn, the seventh Romanian offshore drilling platform, moved at Constanta port, coming from the Galati shipyard.

This new technical creation, built with the help of several Romanian enterprises, was transported along the Danube and then from Sulina to Constanta, on the Black Sea, by the Vega and Orion specialized ships. Saturn will join the other offshore platforms which are currently researching or exploiting the hydrocarbon reserves in the Romanian Black Sea continental shelf.

HURRY TO THE COAST!

Starting this year, motorists travelling from Bucharest to the Black Sea coast will be able to use the new route created by the inauguration of the bridges of Cernavoda and Fetesti, crossing the Danube and the Burecea. Shorter than the older route (Bucharest - Vada Oil - Hirsova - Constanta) by almost 30 km, the new road has been marked with traffic indicators, in order to ease the traffic marking boxes were set up for both ways and a permanent control post was created at Cernavoda to guide car drivers. The highway starts from the new Bucharest residential unit Panteleimon, crosses the Brănești, Fundulea, Stefănești, Leșliu, Dor Măruți, Drăgoș Vodă, Dragalina communities, the Fetesti, Cernavoda, Medgidia towns, the Pomoria Albia, Surința, Vălu lui Traian communes, in order to reach the heliway of Constanta municipality. For an easy access to the resorts lying in the southern part of the littoral - Eforie, Costinești and Mangalia - drivers are recommended the belt road surrounding the municipality of Constanta, thus avoiding the city centre known for its summer traffic-jams.

THE CITY'S VEGETAL LANDSCAPE

Complex works are carried out in Bucharest on a total area of over 4,000 ha, for green areas laying and maintenance in the new residential units. Special attention is granted to plants (trees, high, well developed and resistant trees have been selected - oak, fir, linden, ash and sycamore etc). At the same time, similar works were effected in the city's big parks. There, vertical landscapes with decorative plants, roses, lupines, crocuses in various flower arrangements are extended. A series of maintenance works were carried into effect on parks and squares for children, on a total area of over 800,000 sq.m.

ACQUISITIONS AT THE ACADEMY LIBRARY

Recently, the Library of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Romania has acquired several books from the set of correspondence conducted by personalities of the Romanian culture, among whom Mihail Maiorescu, Ion Luca Caragiale and Octavian Goga. The library has also recently come into possession of a 18-page notebook of sketches dated 1901, authored by tenor Enrico Caruso and dedicated to Horia and Gelarian Goga, conductor Ionel Perlea. The library has also recently come into possession of a 18-page notebook of sketches dated 1901, authored by tenor Enrico Caruso and dedicated to Horia and Gelarian Goga, conductor Ionel Perlea. Of great cultural and historical value are also the three black-and-white wood by Rembrandt van Rijn, made between 1625-1630, which are now part of the library's holdings.

MODERN TECHNOLOGIES

The experts of the Porcelanul Enterprise of Alba Iulia have worked out new technologies for the preparation of the porcelain mass and the realization of the secondary products resulting from the fabrication process, which besides, the full capitalization of the raw material account for a 15-per-cent saving of imports, and a 20-per-cent out of the fuel input.

MINING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCHES

Romanian researchers in the mining field created new extraction techniques both in the underground and at ground level. Coal exploitation in pits and galleries by means of laser orientation devices has been successfully experimented on in the Jiu Valley. These ensure high precision and increased productivity in effecting mining works. Analytical display methods were used in determining the profiles of works in the underground.

Computer technology was also introduced in the best dimensioning of stone lining and in the studies of river meanders. New dimensions and shapes were established for the pits' concrete linings at depths of over 1,000 m. New technical solutions were also studied for consolidations in the case of water-bearing beds. Technologies allowing rock and coal cutting by hydromechanical means with knives powered by hydraulics were recently elaborated.



FRANCE. Number 13/10 of the Dilectio publication brought out by the Paul Valéry University of Montpellier is devoted to the contemporary short story in Romania, Hungary, Greece and Yugoslavia. After an introduction pleading for short stories written by Jean Lacroix, the coordinator of the issue, comes the section reserved for contemporary Romanian short stories which includes studies by Gilbert Fabbre (Toma Nădejde and the birth of Romanian Fiction Literature in the 18th Century), Hélène Combes-Lema (The Romanian Science-Fiction Short Story) and "Was the Future More Beautiful Yesterday?" by Dr. S. Crăciunescu (An Original Bildungsroman dealing with Radu Cosma's short stories, a text initially published in the Romanian literary review, No. 11 of March 10, 1987, and translated by Hélène Combes-Lema).



IN THE KEY OF PARODY

The staging of a Shakespearean historical drama - King John - at the Comedy Theatre in Bucharest, which has dedicated itself to similar works par excellence can seem somewhat strange. But

one should not forget that the play Shakespeare devoted to the history of England has been for its dramatic structure all expressive modalities: from the beginning to the end, it is a masterpiece of dramatic art. Under Grigore Gonta's stage direction, this historical play was transformed from a tragically destructive power into a parody in which the grotesque is surprisingly associated with the impressive. The play is a masterpiece of dramatic art, from the beginning to the end, it is a masterpiece of dramatic art. Under Grigore Gonta's stage direction, this historical play was transformed from a tragically destructive power into a parody in which the grotesque is surprisingly associated with the impressive. The play is a masterpiece of dramatic art, from the beginning to the end, it is a masterpiece of dramatic art.

DIALOGUE WITH NATURE

The sixth one-man show of painter and black-and-white artist Teodor Bogol (b. 1935 at Turcest commune, Braila county) opened at the Art Galleries of Bucharest municipality in the hall of the National Palace of Culture. The exhibition brings back to the forefront of public attention an artist whose colour and style are the main aspiration and the appeal to the structure of the figurative art in the modern world. His recent display indicates also an essential fact: his consistency when he does not include human characters, his theme universe imperiously presupposes it, relating everything to a human environment and ideal.

VIADIMIR UDRESCU



ARTISTIC LIFE

BRASOV. Founded more than a decade ago, the Association of Amateur Plastic Artists is an active presence in Brasov county's artistic life. The impressive number of exhibitions organized in numerous cultural establishments and the effective centre of emulation it represents are arguments of this statement. The association is made up of people well known at their working places: university teaching staff, engineers, economists, workers, technicians, functionaries. Together, they try to improve their passion in the domain of fine arts and to cultivate their talents. We are talking, first of all about a wonderful programme offered in this respect by the association, in whose exhibition hall are periodically organized meetings and debates with professional artists, writers and other men of culture, other events leading to artistic forms (plastic art, poetry, music). Also, the association's programme includes: documentation visits to industrial and farming units, on building sites. This formula has been extended over the years to what we can call today "creative camps". Among them the camp at Piatina Poni in the vicinity of Zărenesti town, is a beautiful spot where more than twenty painters and sculptors came, leaving their imagination free. In the end, the works created there were the result of a free dialogue with nature. The camp at Piatina Poni in the vicinity of Zărenesti town, is a beautiful spot where more than twenty painters and sculptors came, leaving their imagination free. In the end, the works created there were the result of a free dialogue with nature. The camp at Piatina Poni in the vicinity of Zărenesti town, is a beautiful spot where more than twenty painters and sculptors came, leaving their imagination free. In the end, the works created there were the result of a free dialogue with nature.

CHILDHOOD AND TRADITION

Among the numerous cultural events organized on the occasion of the International Children's Day there was also the one hosted by the Villars and Folk Art Museum in Bucharest. Two folk groups made only of children, students of the schools in Dobos and Prigor (Iala village) communities in Caras-Severin county participated.

A beautiful programme was presented, including folk poems and music specific to the Almaj area. The children, dressed in folk costumes with black and white colours for both boys and girls, also participated in an evening sitting organized according to the folk tradition, where imitating their parents, they told tales, riddles and jokes, proving at the same time their skill in the art of sewing, spinning and embroidering, an art with old-standing traditions in this area of Banat.

The two folk groups are taught by professors Iecana Iuliescu, Isăil Bănelă and Ion Popovici.



ITALY. An exhibition of painting, black and white and ceramics by the Romanian fine artist Mihai Văducescu has been recently opened at Pistoia. TURKEY. The May issue of the presidential magazine "Cumhuriyet" has been published continuously since 1923 in Istanbul devoted to the Romanian fine artist Mihai Văducescu. The president of the Turkish Republic, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, has signed the well-known Turkish book "Cumhuriyet" in the issue of May, and by Evren Alptekin Roman.

MEETING A CINEASTE

A new film by Lucian Bratu - Oro 11 - is the occasion of a meeting with the director. Lucian Bratu is a founder, because, in the postwar Romanian cinematography his movies inaugurated very fertile directions.

Thus, Lucian Bratu (b. 1921) made his debut in 1946 with "Secretul cititului" - The Cipher Secret, a movie of cinematic adventures (the action takes place on the anti-Hitlerian front in August 1941) and a surprise of his next adventure and espionage film. While the latter were less cultivated by the Romanian cineastes, the adventure movies have known a great flourishing especially through Sergiu Nicolaescu's efforts, a director and actor in his own movies, the most popular Romanian cineaste.

Not less important is director Lucian Bratu's orientation toward topical problems, finding a sensitive and original resonance box in the so-called women's universe. At least five of his movie titles are "The City Seen from Above, Mirinda dintr-un Cămin", "Drum în penumbră", "Rădăcinile", "Orașul văzut de sus" - The City Seen from Above, Mirinda dintr-un Cămin - The Bride in the Train, and Angela. These belong to this universe, animated by the general idea, common to all these movies, but differently approached from case to case, that we are not only the beneficiaries of life but also its payers. In fact, the first movie of this "series" - "The City Seen from Above" - triggered the crystallization of radical viewpoints increased the focus of the cinematic environment through discussions which surrounded the problems of a single movie as an aesthetic whole.

The cineaste's latest films "Acordul circumstanțelor" and "Orașul văzut de sus" are also part of this universe, animated by the general idea, common to all these movies, but differently approached from case to case, that we are not only the beneficiaries of life but also its payers. In fact, the first movie of this "series" - "The City Seen from Above" - triggered the crystallization of radical viewpoints increased the focus of the cinematic environment through discussions which surrounded the problems of a single movie as an aesthetic whole.

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THEATRE FESTIVALS

GALATI. A theatrical event of country-wide interest was recently held in Galati: the seventh edition of the "Comedy Art" Gala. The competition gathered, for a week, shows presented by the "L. L. Caragiale" National Theatre, as well as "Buhănița" and "Tutur" Theatres in Bucharest, the Tîrziu Mures National Theatre, the dramatic theatres of Brasov, Braila, Constanta and Galati, the Youth Theatre of Hala Neamt, and the Studio of the Theatre and Film Institute in Romania's capital.

RIIMNICUL VILCEA. The first edition of the "Days of Youth Theatre" organized by the Vilcea county Socialists Culture and Education Committee in Rimnicu Vilcea. Groups of Popular Theatre and of the House of Culture, Science and Technique for Youth in the locality, the "Theatre Group of Timisoara" and "Evenimentul" Theatre group of the Union of Communists Youth artistic ensemble, participated. The prize for the best show was awarded to the Rimnicu Vilcea Popular Theatre for Plozești, directed by Silviu Furcărele.





DREAM AND INVESTIGATION

Sleep and dream, which occupy a third of our adult life, have always aroused great curiosity, which will continue to remain unsatisfied for a long time. In the last three decades, interdisciplinary teams made up of neurologists, psychologists, physiologists, neurosurgeons, biologists and even artists succeeded after systematic investigations in penetrating the secrets of dream, clarifying the sources that bred so many legends and superstitions.

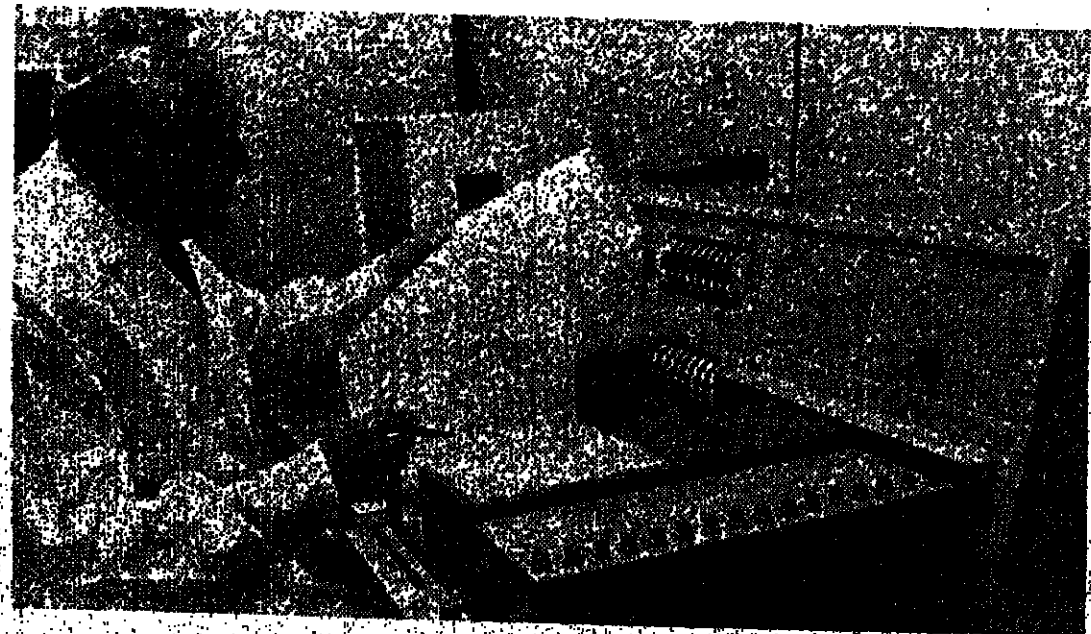
There is a unique clinic in Romania. Through its healing preoccupations, they started in the 1880s. Through the value of their results, communicated in over 500 scientific works published in Romania but also in Switzerland, Canada, USA, Japan, France, West Germany, Italy, etc. Through their absolutely new results, they are the object of monographs issued in this country and abroad, and of the "Georghe Marinescu" prize of the Academy of the Social-Sciences of Romania, awarded in 1972 to university professor dr. Liviu Popoviciu, MD, who two years later was awarded the bronze medal of the French Academy of Medicine for his researches on the pathology of sleep.

The clinic is located in Tirgu Mures. It is headed by the above mentioned physician who is also the director of the Research Centre of the Academy of Medical Sciences. After many years of synthesis studies, of systematic researches and investigations, the specialists formulated a series of conclusions. The dream is the brain's third state of existence. After wakefulness and sleep. The dream, they say, abandoning for a moment scientific rigor in favour of poetry, is the result of a brain storm. The dream process is reality. It is a small personal computer. Really sends, by means of dreams, data which are stored in our memory. The researchers from the Neurology Clinic in Tirgu Mures have taken up the study of the brain's electric activity. They installed that dreamers are connected to this activity. Adequate installations were necessary for carrying out this complex activity.

As a result, information scientists appeared in the field of dream and sleep research. The clinic has today labs for functional test ultrasound, electroencephalography, axial tomography, electroencephalography, etc. Of course, these labs are studying not only sleep and dreams. With the help of new technological investigations have progressed. It was found out that there is a relation between how, how much we dream, the brain's electric activity, the appearance and existence of certain diseases.

Many affections of the human body are directly linked to the states of wakefulness and sleep. For example, epilepsy, cerebral vascular diseases, bone marrow diseases, etc. Fields in which the Tirgu Mures researchers have obtained remarkable results. Some of them, belonging to interdisciplinary collectivities led by professor dr. C. Arseni and L. Popoviciu, with the participation of doctors Cornel Sipos, Bernd Angian, Ion Pascu, a.s.a., were the object of important specialized works like: *Tratatul de boli vasculare cerebrale* — The Treatment of Cerebral Vascular Diseases, in four volumes (Publishing House of the Academy); it is the largest work of the kind in Romania and it seems in the world too; *Metode de neurologie clinica* — Methods of Clinical Neurophysiology, a remarkable publishing and scientific first put out by the Medical Publishing House, recently re-printed by the Publishing House of the Academy. They will be followed by *Tratatul de neurologie* — The Treatment of Neurology in seven volumes, and *Enciclopedia de neurologie si neurochirurgie* — The Encyclopedia of Neurology and Neurosurgery designed in five volumes, works which will contain the results of investigations made with automatic equipment. Among them, there is the creation, in Tirgu Mures, of the first computerized electroencephalographic map. A spatial, colored map of the human brain's electric activity. And that is a scientific first too.

M. CONSTANTINESCU
Photo by: V. MOLDOVAN



A PROMISING HEPATIC DRUG

BRIEF STATISTICS: did you know that one in three people chosen at random in Bucharest, Tokyo, Rabat or Mexico City suffers from well-defined biliary dyskinesia? Or that out of a group of four-five people, one is absolutely sure to be affected by a hepatic ailment?

Remedies with dramatic effects do not exist. Endonal and Esential — vitamin complexes — are somewhat helpful in the case of lighter viral hepatitis; in chronic cases one can also rely on all-saline, wort, commoncelandine or ginseng — traditional medicine, after hundreds of thousands of years of practice, teaches us that infusions and decoctions of these plants can alleviate pain. But are the remedies of folk medicine still valid today? They are, you shall see. Chastity helps those who deserve the favours of the sto-

known to the Plafar Trust, which turns to advantage the medicinal flora in Romania. Thus, in 1983 the Eltheca came up with a probable drug which, they thought, could be antiviral — protecting the liver against aggression — or could have a potential for regenerating the hepatic cell.

They then tested the combination of clearly harmless plants on several hopeless cirrhotic patients. The results were not late in coming: the patients were completely cured or their condition was visibly improved. As far as the officialization of the medicine is concerned, the medical circles and the medical drugs industry were eager to cooperate, maybe because of the pressure exerted by the tremendous number of people having a liver condition (I repeat: one man in five suffers from a liver disorder, which means one billion per-

15 objective signs and even functional biochemical syndromes, just like a set of the functional explorations: ultragraphy, ecography and biopsies.

The treatment lasted three-to-six months in the case of biliary affection and five-to-twelve months and more in the case of chronic hepatic disorders.

RESULTS: a subjective improvement was noticed by about 80 per cent of the patients, irrespective of the specific disorder and its stage. Morbidity is that a lessening of the suffering symptoms was felt by 40 per cent of the patients as early as the first two weeks.

In the chronic biliary disorders category, a complete alleviation of the subjective suffering symptoms was recorded in 80 per cent of the cases, in biliary cirrhosis cases the pro-



chastic gods: a few years ago, a redistribution of the medical staff in Bihor county brought the couple Ladislau and Arlita Eltheca, both physicians, to Virslorog commune, in that period, an avian epidemic decimated the chickens in the region; but dr. Ladislau Eltheca noticed that there was no case of avian leprosy in a certain area of Virslorog commune. Could it be the water? The Elthecas wondered. Tests of water samples invalidated that hypothesis. Could it be the soil? No, it was not the soil either. Then there had to be the birds' food, the grass, the plants they pecked up, which made them immune. A simple experiment would explain everything: lost chickens, owned by the doctors Eltheca, were divided into two groups, and given different food: some of them, deprived of the medicinal herbs, died, others did not: the survivors were again divided into groups. Gradually, a few herbs emerged that were unknown or less

sons in the world and prompted by the articles published by the Plafar magazine on this topic.

UPDATED INFORMATION was provided by Dr. L. Eltheca himself, a young man consumed by the passion imposed by his profession and displaying a marked resourcefulness regarding the fate of his discovery: "So far, we have treated several thousands of patients with our infusions and monitored their condition minutely; the results will soon be fed into a computer, so that they may be studied more easily. The main categories of affections on which we studied the therapeutic effects were: chronic biliary diseases, with or without lithiasis (50 per cent) and chronic hepatic disorders (persistent, aggressive chronic hepatitis, compensated and non-compensated hepatic cirrhosis, parenchymal and vascular — 80 per cent). The parameters monitored for assessing the therapeutic action took into account 13 subjective symptoms,

large of cured cases was of 10 per cent.

As regards chronic hepatic disorders a complete clinical and functional-metabolic recovery was recorded with over 40 per cent of the patients and a stationary condition with over 45 per cent of them. As regards subjective improvement we have managed a disappearance of the symptoms in some 80 per cent of the chronic hepatic affection cases.

With about 80 per cent of the patients suffering from various decompensated hepatic cirrhosis, the treatment led to the remission of the hydroperic amygdalae (swollen and edematous lymphatic nodes) and edema of the lower limbs. This is satisfactory, is it not? As any ratio, the work was enough for the State Office for Inventions and Trademarks to grant physicians Ladislau and Arlita Eltheca an invention patent for the medicine they have discovered and to make arrangements for the protection of the medicine abroad too. And it was enough for the Oradea special section for researches to be followed up. For the time being, the patients interested here are administered the Eltheca infusions twice a day, before the morning and evening meals, some 250-300 ml in the case of serious affections, or less in the case of biliary disorders.

Professors Violiu Roman and Mirosua Cuzmanu, of the medical clinic No. 1 of Cluj-Napoca are studying the mechanism of action of this preparation and aspects related to its influence on the biliary acid secretion and pathology. The Roman couple of Tirgu Mures, repeated papers in medical journals, are concerned with another aspect of the question: the preparation's effect on the central nervous system (a sedative effect, in the kind induced by tranquillisers, but determined by a different way). This is the present stage.

ALEXANDRU MIRONOV



THE SEVENTH "TIM"

Do you know what TIM is? Over the last years, informatics specialists in Romania and elsewhere have become acquainted with a new family of personal computers designed and manufactured at Timisoara, whence the name of the line — TIM. The seventh member of the family is called TIM-S. A creation of a design team headed by engineer C. Siragusa from the Trian-Vin Polytechnic Institute in Timisoara and by scientific researcher V. Strofa from the local branch of the computer technology and informatics institute (ICTI). TIM-S has already won a large market covering all the regions of the country being introduced in various fields of activity, as a first step in the process of implementing informatics and in settling economic and scientific problems at a professional level.

TIM-S is suited for school training. In certain countries, a dual school inspectorates, rural schools have begun to use TIM-S in their laboratories with students' computers, thus offering an accessible means of study. You can find TIM-S also in pioneers' houses and computer centres of faculties of management preparing the future programmers. At the same time TIM-S helps solve a whole series of matters of engineering, administration, book-keeping and involving a lower degree of complexity. But the product of Timisoara's enterprisers can also be a useful instrument of research and design in medical activities, in fact wherever information has to be introduced and processed automatically. The effect is a substantial increase in labour productivity.

From among the products by which the computer plant in Timisoara has honoured its renown, mention should be made of PI-80, an equipment widely collected both here and abroad (almost the entire production of 1983 is to be exported). A valuable instrument, introducing in the computer the numerical coordinates of points on any drawing, PI-80 is used in the computer-aided design of various fields of industry: construction, agriculture, geology, geodesy, cartography, etc.

For the enterprise of Timisoara 1983 represents a leap to a remarkable performance: the manufacturer of TIM-S boasts the highest percentage of production renewal among all the industrial units of Timisoara — almost 80 per cent!

Highest on the list of firms is a new TIM designed by the creative team of the whole department, headed by C. Siragusa and V. Strofa. Its name is TIM-S-Plus.

Also new at the enterprise of Timisoara is the PHAE-MAX microcomputer to be used in a varied range of operations, from text printing (WORDSTAR) and data base processing (the MULTIPLAN and DBASE II programmes) to complex technical engineering calculations. Recently, the management of the computer technology institute in Timisoara has opened a permanent exhibition displaying all its products, also including the 1983 firms. The exhibition is highly frequented, callers benefitting from competent assistance and guidance provided by the TIM creators themselves.

A. FLORESCU



On page 10, in the two top left: Arlita and Ladislau Eltheca; bottom — prof. Popoviciu. On page 11: the Ophthalmology Clinic of Colentina Hospital (top); the computer (middle); the Neurology Centre in Bihor (bottom).

OZONOTHERAPY: A NEW CHANCE GIVEN TO HEALTH

Who could have imagined, not so long ago, that ozone could save a man from amputation. And yet, the medical community can say loud and clear that patients having minimum chances of being cured through conventional therapies today can be guarded against amputation, a method which does not actually mean healing but only an attempt to save a life in extremis.

Following researches conducted over the last few years throughout the medical world regarding the revitalization of tissues, this modern procedure has gained ever more ground. The therapy relying on the use of ozone is a safe starting point eventually crowned with success, through non-surgical treatment.

Taking into account its highly bactericidal action, ozone determines a fast cleaning of the infected wounds and activates blood circulation which results in tissue revitalization. It also diminishes the activity of the antibiotic-resistant microbial flora. The ozone-based therapy does not rule out the use of antibiotics but largely reduces their application, the treatment being much easier and more economical.

Until not long ago, ozonotherapy was little known and scarcely applied in Romania. The Surgical Clinic No. 1 of Cluj-Napoca (including professors G. Ionescu, MD, V. Pluta, MD, and A. Haid, MD) alone announced in the Clujorian press of March 1983 the first re-

searches conducted in Cluj-Napoca, a team headed by Bucharest doctor Eugeniu Ciopala came into contact with data concerning ozonotherapy. Being trained as a surgeon and a remarkable anaesthetist, Eugeniu Ciopala found a close assistant to share his pursuit. Two years ago a meeting took place between two men selflessly dedicated to the wonderful undertaking of helping suffering fellow beings. The second man was doctor Constantin Ghilescu. Understanding from the very first the importance of the ozone-based therapy, the director of the Pantelimon Polytechnic Dispensary in Bucharest realized that alongside the 60 specialists on which the institution was constituted an especial place had to be devoted to the new procedure. The experts' opinion is that the equipment needed for this kind of therapy should be placed in polyclinics in order to be accessible to everyone, while hospitals can apply the method to inpatients. And they are not wrong. Since the setting up of the ozonotherapy consulting room at the Pantelimon Dispensary, hundreds of men, hundreds of patients have benefited from the treatment. Irrespective of the patient's clinical state, the procedure can be easily undergone by outpatients.

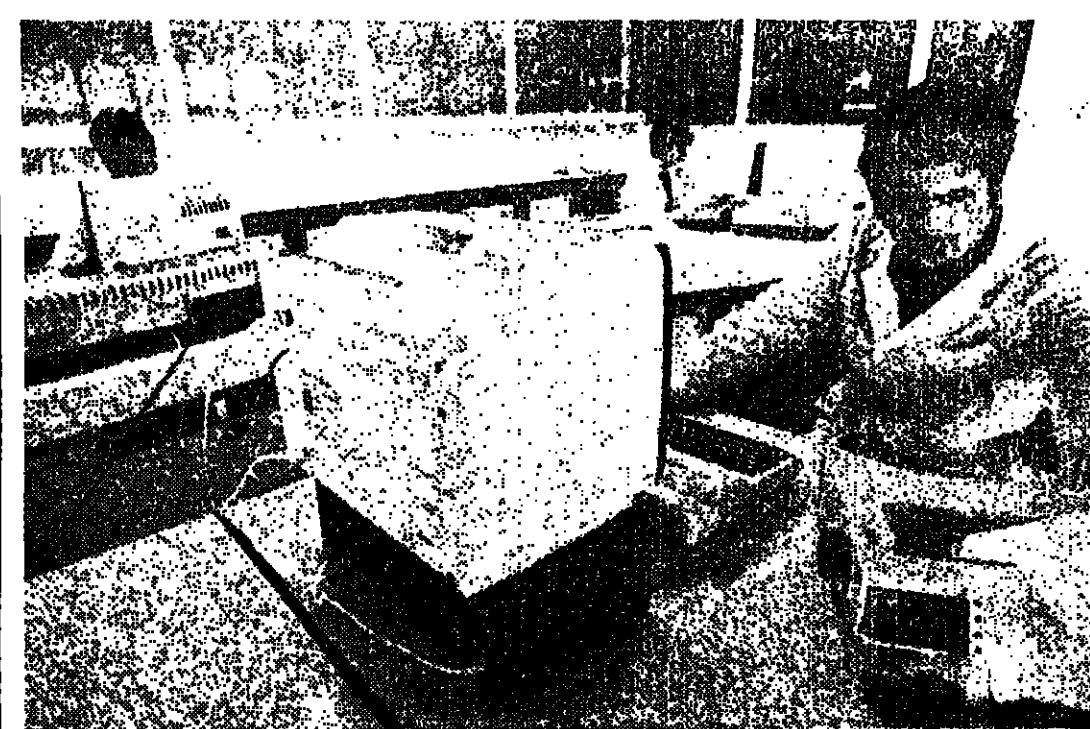
One year after its setting up, positive results have been obtained in a long series of cases: this treatment of recent or old ulcers, even infected ones, trochanteric and varicose ulcers, arteritis, irrespective of its evolutionary

stage, infections of the mouth cavity, the stomatological problems, endocardial infections (enditis), the unpleasant herpes zoster, hepatic insufficiency, Parkinson's disease.

A session generally takes twenty minutes. The ozone concentration and the succession pace of the sessions are established on a case-by-case basis, in keeping with each patient's evolution. The equipment of the Pantelimon Dispensary makes it possible to dose the ozone up to a millionth of a gram, as different concentrations have different therapeutic actions. "One could not say we have discovered the philosopher's stone and that this treatment solves everything. But with most patients — 83 per cent — results have been excellent."

Having achieved a year-long experience in the treatment of outpatients and encouraged by the success scored, the two doctors have introduced a new variant of ozonotherapy, highly effective in the advance of researches on this treatment, the Ozonotherapy Centre in Bucharest headed by Vlad Avaleanu, MD, has supplied the ozonotherapy consulting room with all the special transducer kits and strictly decontaminated anti-infectant substances it needed for its functioning with ozone. The new variant consists in taking some 80-100 ml of blood on an antiagglutinant, massively ozonizing it with 2,000 micrograms and immediately introducing it back to the same patient.

M. LIANA

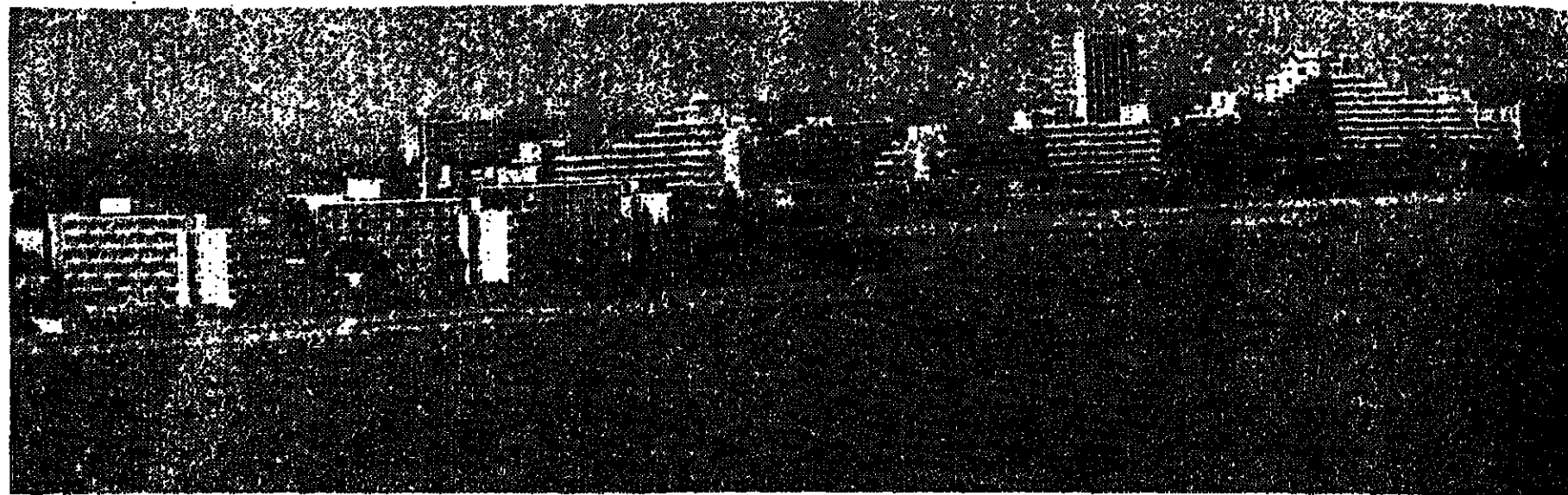


INDUSTRIAL HOLOGRAPHY

Results scored with the new healing method on 280 patients suffering from chronic peripheral circulatory insufficiency. The method is considered valuable, simple, economical, being a new resource in the therapeutic arsenal of the peripheral chronic ischaemic syndrome. The doctor of Cluj-Napoca summed up their conclusions at the time.

At nearly the same time, yet independently of the researchers





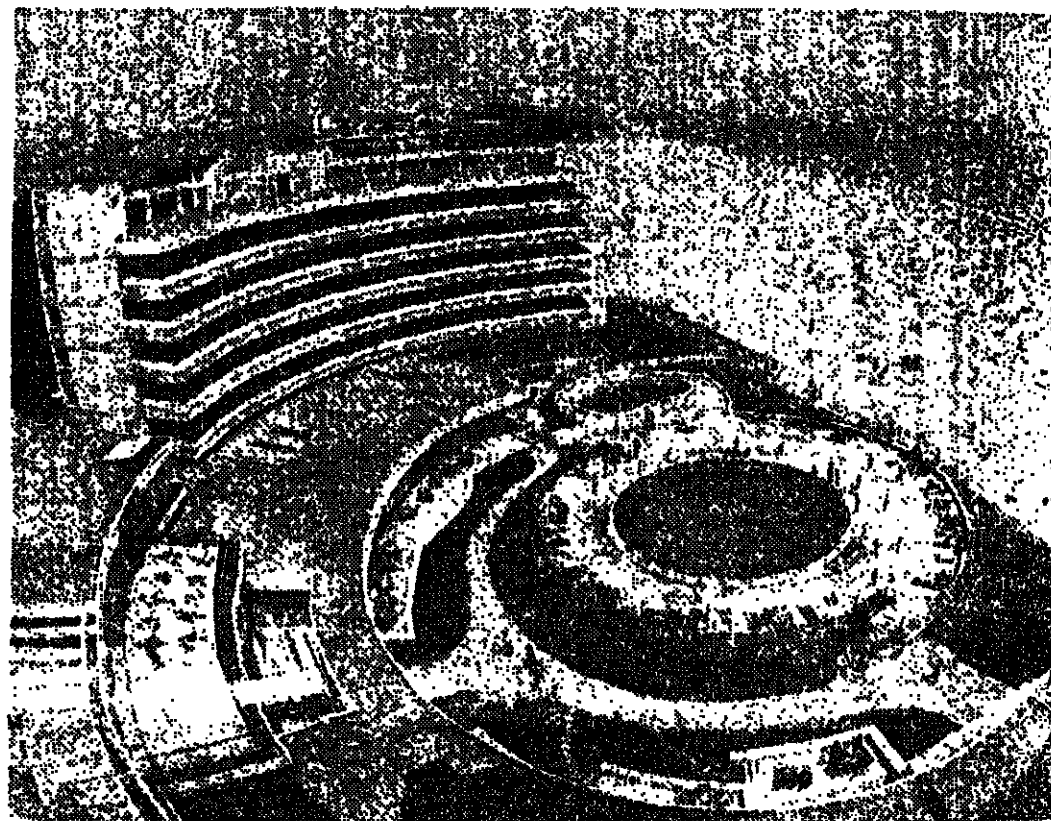
GOOD MORNING, SEA COAST!

I arrived at the seaside with the first guests of this spring — tourists from Scandinavia and Belgium. Everything was ready, everything had been prepared in detail for receiving other millions of tourists due to come to the Romanian Black Sea resorts. What are the novelties awaiting them?

The most important news comes from Constantinople: the old Casino in the vicinity of the port has been re-

tons of vegetables, 1,360 tons of fruit.

In all coast resorts but especially at Mangalia extensive repair, modernization and refurbishing works have been carried out in hotels and restaurants. I wrote down what Vasile Traudafir, director of the Mangalia Hotel and Restaurant Enterprise, said: "This season we have many new hotels and restaurants between old walls". He invited tourists to



the hotels Nina, Dana, Raluca, Silvia, Carmen, Felicia, Lidia, Zefir, Zamfira and Florica, to the restaurants Scolia, Aladin, Esplanada and Razelm to see it for themselves. But such refurbishings have taken place at other hotels and restaurants too.

The travel and tourist service agency offers foreign tourists more than 40 trips, sports, cultural and scientific activities. Here are some of the most novelities: a two-day trip to Maramures by plane; a three-day plane trip to Bucharest and the Prahova Valley; a cruise on Lake Maramia, with a fish lunch on Ovidiu Island; horse riding at the Mangalia stud; a tour of the coast by RN3 Islander and AN3 planes; a sea cruise on the Constanta motorboat to Istanbul.

The Belona-Eforie Nord tourist and recreation port, with its new piers extending into the sea, will draw thousands of aquatic sports lovers. Assisted by specialists, they can surf, water-ski, yacht, ride speedboats, pedal boats or rowing boats on the sea.

● All minibuses in resorts have been provided with loudspeakers so passengers will listen to lively tunes while riding them.

Hundreds of shows will be given by the I.L. Caragiale National Theatre of Bucharest, the National Theatres of Craiova, Iasi and Tirgu Mures, the Lucia Sturdza Bulandra Theatre of Bucharest, the Ion Vasilescu Theatre of Cluj, the Romanian Opera,

the Tândărică Puppet Theatre, the Rapsodia Română and Clujul ensembles and the Bucharest State Circus.

A woker of cultural-artistic events will entertain you on your seaside sojourn: the Sea Celebrations, the Miss Littoral beauty contest (with preliminary phase in each resort), the Sea Carnival, the Star of the Littoral, the Romanian Disc Days, the Child of the Sun competition, the national folklore festival, the Mamaia '88 national light music festival etc.

Startling this year, the
Litoral newspaper, now
in its 17th year, will also
have a supplement in English.

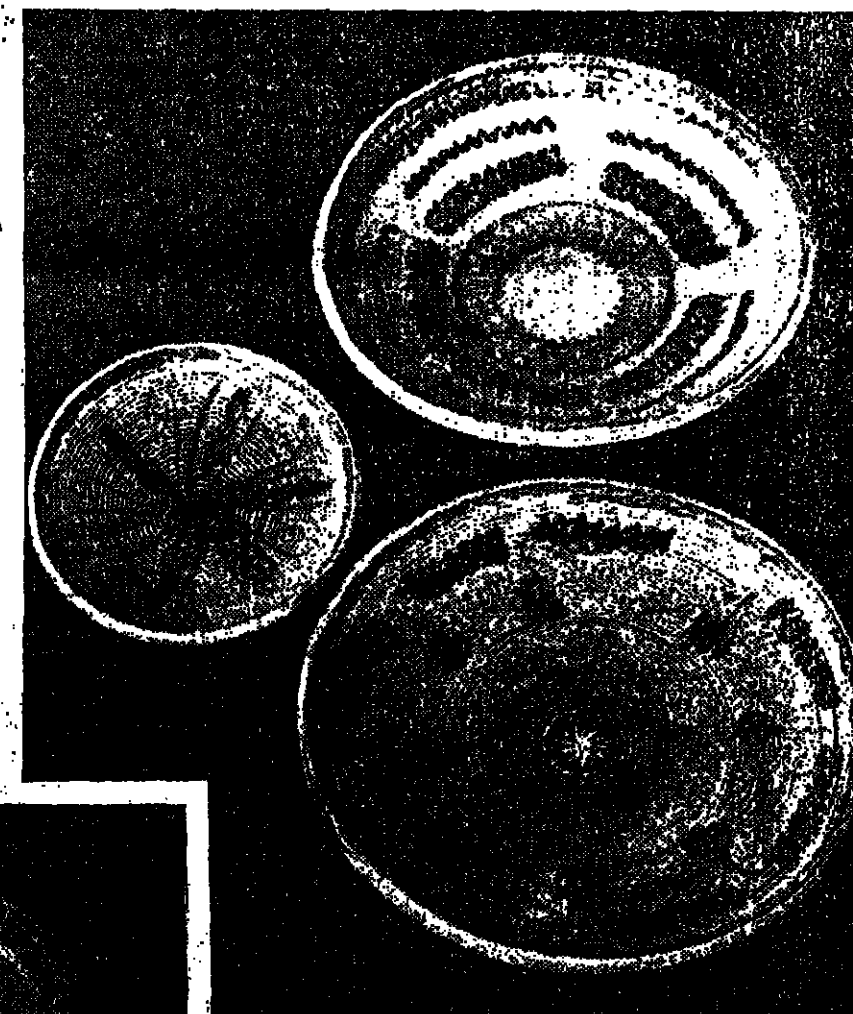
Radio Holidays, the radio station which broadcasts on the coast only during the summer tourist season, and which has been in operation for 22 years now, beams news, reportages and music in five languages every day.

The Costliest youth resort was presented with the 1987 Golden Flower, an award annually given by the Mlada Fronta newspaper and the World in Pictures magazine of Czechoslovakia. It is the world's most appreciated youth resort from all over the world.

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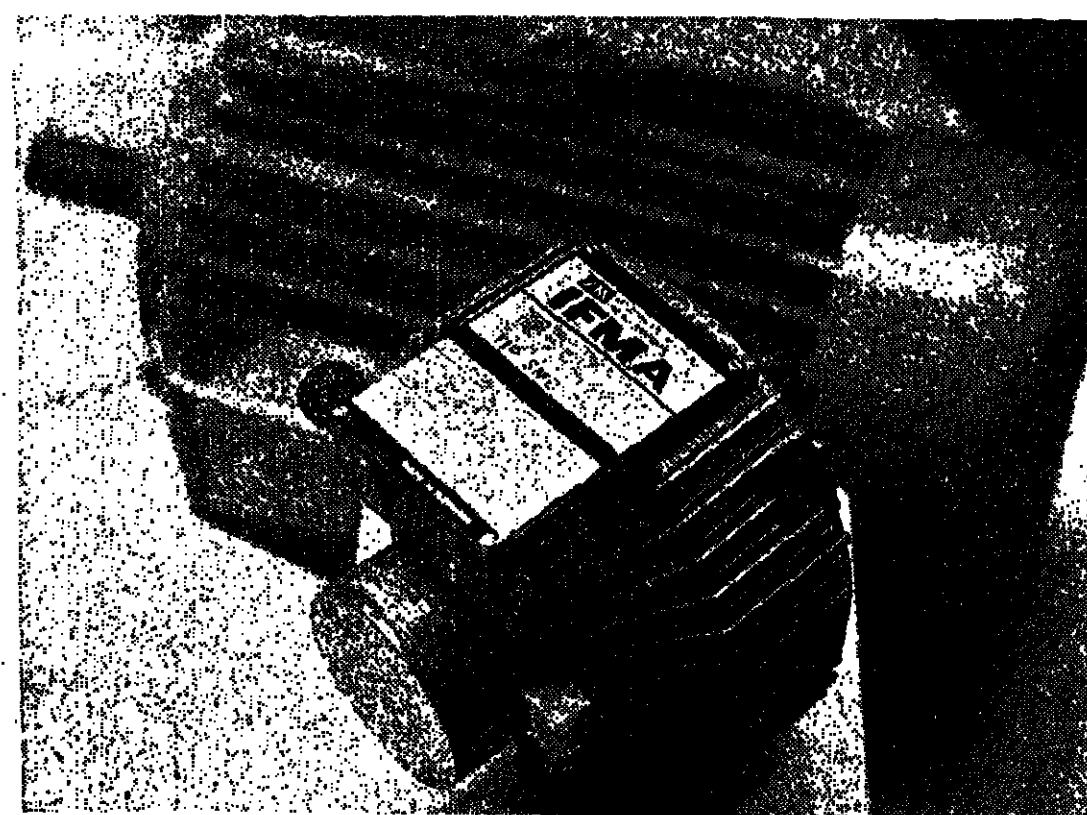
machines, vacuum cleaners, fans, coffee grinders

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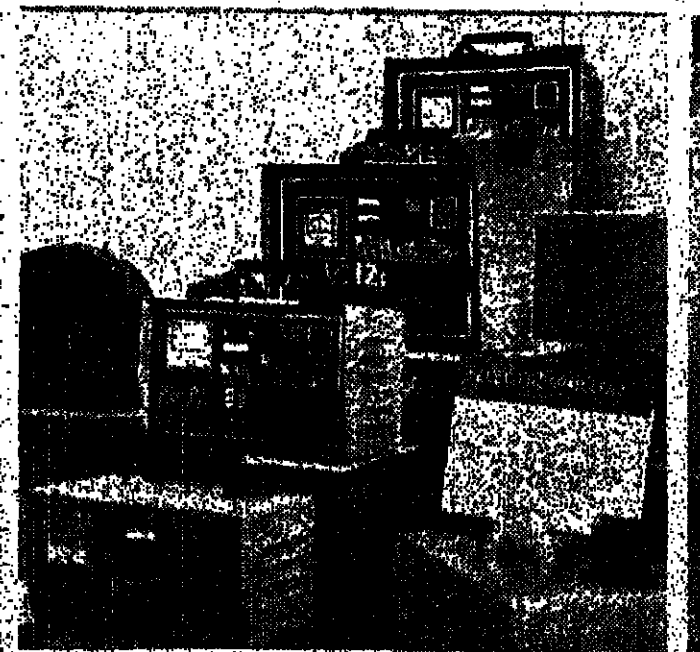


(40050) for operation in explosive ambience

● Three-phase asynchronous motors of large output: output: 110-1,000 kw; frequency: 50-60 cycles; squirrel cage rotor; low voltage: 220-660 v - MIB & MAB; high voltage: 3.3-6 kv - MIB & MAB; MUB & MEB; wound rotor; low voltage: 220-660 v - MIP & MUR; high voltage: 3.3-6 kv - MIP & MUR; MUF & MEP; mounting arrangement: B3 (DIN 42673) and B5 (DIN 42677); protection: IP23 or IP44 (DIN 40050)

● TAM three-phase asynchronous motors: output: 0.25-7.5 kw; voltage: 220-500 v; frequency: 50-60 cycles; squirrel cage rotor; mounting arrangement: B3 (DIN 42673), B5 (DIN 42677) and B14 plumbum; casing

● Single-phase electric fractional horse power motors: 1/12 washing machines, 2/12 poles, 27/16 poles; refrigerators, sewing



CS 350 A, CS 3 (350 A), CS 5 (500 A)

● Welding sets with Diesel engine - GST 350 A, GST 500 A

● General sets powered by Diesel engines, stationary or mobile: 4 kva; 7.5 kva; 10 kva; 15 kva; 20 kva; 38 kva; 80 kva; 125 kva; 150 kva

● Synchronous generators: 231 and 400 v, 50-60 cycles, of: 5 kva; 6.2 kva; 7.5 kva; 15 kva; 30 kva; 38 kva; 40 kva; 50 kva; 80 kva; 125 kva; 150 kva

● Medium-frequency converter sets: GEF-AV, 50 kw, 8,000 Hz; GEF-AV, 56 kw, 8,000 Hz; GEF-AV, 100 kw, 8,000 Hz; GEF-AV, 110 kw, 8,000 Hz; GEF-AV, 125 kw, 2,500 Hz; GEF-AV, 300 kw, 2,500 Hz; GEF-AV, 300 kw, 8,000 Hz

● Distribution transformers: rated power: 25-1,600 kva, rated voltage: 6-35 kv

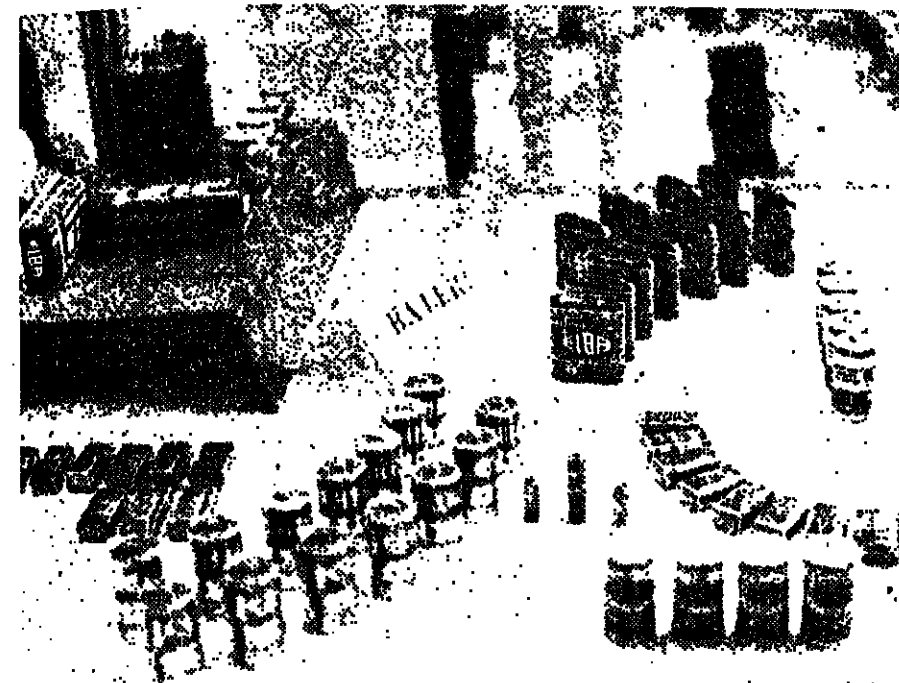
● Power transformers and autotransformers: rated power: 2,000-400,000 kva; rated voltage: up to 400 kv

● Medium and high-voltage

age: 6-35 kv and 110 kv; symmetrical breaking capacity: 250-3,000 Mva; b) small oil volume, type IO (Delle Alston-France licence); rated voltage: 6-20 kv; symmetrical breaking capacity: 250-500 Mva; c) ditto for the rated voltage of 66, 110, 220 and 400 kv; d) all contactor type CAM, 6 kv, 100 a

● Disconnecting switches: d) indoor use (SME-STI); rated voltage up to 35 kv; rated current up to 6,300 a; b) outdoor use (SME-STE-STEP); rated voltage up to 400 kv; rated current up to 1,600 a; d) indoor use break switches, type STIS; rated voltage up to 20 kv; breaking capacity up to 7 Mva; d) photograph type PHAF-1-110/200

● Instrument transformers: a) current transformers: 1. plastic insulation (types CIS, CII); 2. synthetic resins (type CIRS); rated voltage up to 35 kv, for indoor use; 3. ditto, types CIR, CIRto, CIRTI; 4. oil type (CESU and CESI); rated voltage up to 400 kv, for outdoor use; b) voltage transformers: 1. synthetic resins (type TIRMo); 2. oil type (type TIRMo); rated voltage up to 35 kv; 3. oil type (type TIRMo); rated voltage up to 35 kv; 4. oil type (type TIRMo); rated voltage up to 35 kv



or double phase build for indoor or outdoor use; 2. all types (TEMU-TEBU and TECU) rated voltage up to 400 kv single or double-phase build for outdoor use

● Medium-voltage fuses: rated voltage up to 35 kv; rated current up to 100 a; indoor use (type FI); outdoor use (type FE)

● Prefab cells for indoor use for transformer stations up to 20 kv



● Reactance coils, type BR

● Winding machines for transformer coils

● Power capacitors: a) mineral oil (type CU); rated voltage: 0.380-0.500 kv; rated power: 10-15 kw; three phase build indoor mounting; b) chlorinated oil, type CS; rated voltage: 0.380-0.500 kv; rated power: 15-20 kw; three-phase build; indoor mounting

● Low-voltage gear for industrial purposes and housing installations: contactors, relays, circuit breakers, push buttons, normal fuses, transformers, high rupture capacity low-voltage fuses, switches, sockets etc.)

● Lifts

● Dry cells and electric batteries

● Lighting sources (high pressure mercury vapour lamps, auto bulbs, fluorescent lamps, standard incandescent lamps, ballasts for mercury and fluorescent lamps, starters)

● Indoor lighting fittings for fluorescent lamps

● Street lighting fittings for mercury lamps

● Lighting fittings for motor vehicles

● Lanterns

● Accumulators

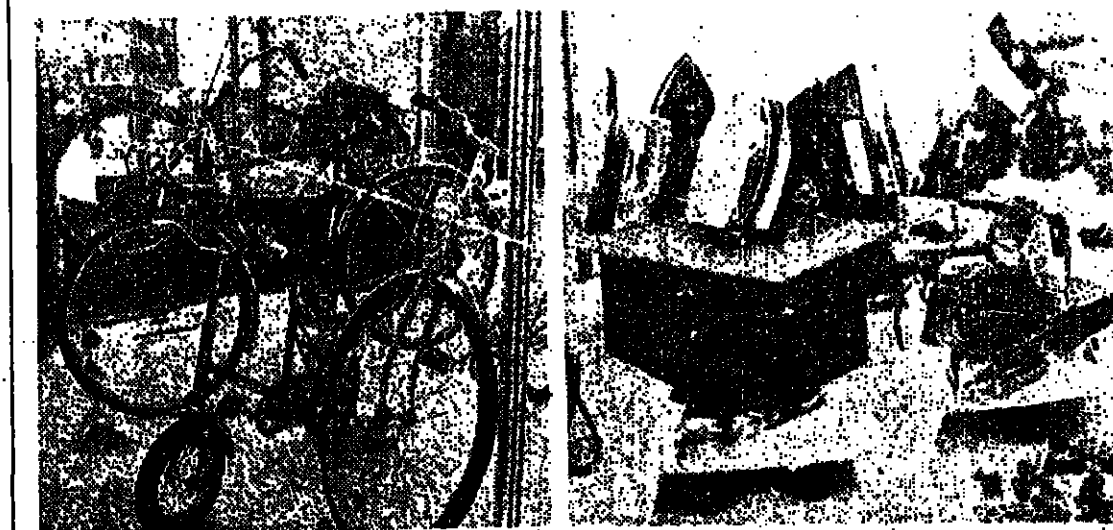
● Electric hand tools

● Electric refrigerators with compressor

● Electric home appliances: washing machines, oil radiators, electric hot plates, flat irons, vacuum cleaners, hair driers, electric coffee grinders, turbine radiators, window fans, table fans, attachments set for MG4 drilling machines, other electric heating appliances, household electric pumps

● Electroluminescent materials: textolit; silicetextolit a.o.

● Electric cables and conductors: Aluminium conductors for overhead lines; Steel-core aluminium conductors; Rubber-insulated-shielded flexible cables, type NLH, NMH, NSH; Copper and aluminium PVC insulated conductors according to DIN-B5-NF-VDE; Telephone cables; Signalling cables; Copper and aluminium power cables, armoured and non-armoured, of 1.6 and 10 kv; Insula-



tion: PVC, polyethylene or paper (mass-impregnated and mass-impregnated-non-draining)

● Equipment for electrotechnical industry manufactured in one piece or small series.

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION,
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